

THE TIMES.

FAYETTE, MISSOURI, MAY 2, 1840.

ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM—
Proposed by General Jackson—Disputed by Van Buren—The People will establish it by the election of General HARRISON.

THE TRUE REPUBLICAN TICKET—
FOR PRESIDENT,
William Henry Harrison,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
John Tyler, of Va.

Nomination by the Waig Convention of Missouri,
held in the City of Jefferson,
Monday, October 21st, 1839.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN B. CLARK, of Howard County.

FOR LEUT. GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH BOGGS, of Ste. Genevieve.

For Electors of President and Vice President of the
United States.

PHILIP COLE, of Washington.
JOSEPH C. BROWN, of St. Louis.
SAMUEL C. OWENS, of Jackson.
STEPHEN CLEAVER, of Rails.

TIPPECANOE CLUB.
The first general meeting of the Tippecanoe Club of Howard county will be held in the Court-House, in Fayette, on Monday the fourth day of May, for the purpose of organizing for duty by the election of the necessary officers—for the County and the Township. It is hoped every member, as well as every friend of the cause will attend—if they can.

By order of the Club,
JAMES NOBLE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

THE MEETING ON MONDAY.
We hope that our friends will permit no ordinary consideration to keep them at home on Monday next. On the effective and proper organization of the Tippecanoe Club will more materially depend the result of the Presidential election in Howard than on any thing else that occurs to us. It is necessary that action should be taken in reference to the Harrison encampment set on foot by the Clubs of Cooper and Boone—a notice of which will be found below. We are now as certain of carrying Howard as we are of any event so distant. Many of our friends, since the loco-foco "show of hands" on Monday last, assure us that the disgust it occasioned among the more staid and reflecting citizens who have heretofore acted with that party is deep and abiding. We have ourselves heard one of them declare, that "such contrivances and proceedings as had been got up by the office holders was a burlesque on the democracy to which they laid claim—and such must be the verdict of all who did not "fall in the ranks" and "march between the tellers" of the BANK, the LAND OFFICE and the POST OFFICE.

But we close with renewing the exhortation to our friends to come up on Monday. Ours is a people's meeting—intended to promote the election of one of the people, and in no respect to interfere with, control or influence the choice of the people in relation to subordinate officers. The objects are as distinct and different as is the true democratic republicanism which we profess, from the democratic aristocracy of the office holding junta which are now known to have got up, managed and controlled the ridiculous, degrading and insulting farce on Monday. Again we say, let all come. No free white man will be excluded.

From the Columbia Patriot.

We have just received the following from Booneville. Our columns are up, but we take out to give place.

GREAT HARRISON MEETING.
Upon the suggestion of the friends of Gen. HARRISON, in the Counties of Boone, Howard and Cooper, it has been determined to call a JOINT MEETING of the Tippecanoe Clubs of those counties at Rocheport, on the 18th day of June next, to continue on the ground two days.

The friends of General Harrison, throughout the State, in person or by their Committees, and, in an especial manner, the SOLDIERS of the REVOLUTION and of the LAST WAR are respectfully and cordially invited to attend.

As it is proposed to go into a full, fair and temperate discussion of the measures of the Administration and the principles and qualifications of the Candidates for the Presidency, such of our opponents, as are inclined to hear and participate in such an investigation, are respectfully solicited to be present.

It is recommended to the YOUNG MEN of the State, friendly to the election of General Harrison, to organize in their respective counties and take measures to be represented by delegates in a GENERAL CONVENTION of the Harrison Young Men of Missouri, to be held at Rocheport, on the 20th of June, the day immediately succeeding the above meeting.

When the organization of the Tippecanoe Club of Howard County is completed, we respectfully invite its co-operation. The foregoing notice has been drawn up after consulting with several of its members.

DAVID TODD, President of
Boone County Tippecanoe Club.
THOMAS J. BOGGS, President of
Cooper County Tippecanoe Club.
April 25th 1840.

"THE LOG CABIN HERO"
Is the title of a new paper, which is soon to be issued from the St. Louis New Era office. Those of our friends who wish to subscribe, may find a prospectus at this office. Terms, 50 cents in advance.

The St. Louis Pennant, is hereafter to be issued morning and evening. G. G. FOSTER, favorably known as one of the former editors of the Commercial Bulletin takes charge of the editorial department. Mr. F. will make the Pennant an interesting paper.

The venerable Judge White died on the 10th ult. at Knoxville, Tennessee.

Gov. Noble of South Carolina, died at his residence in Abbeville, on the 9th ultimo.

No mail east of Fulton, received here yesterday.

THE CANVASS.

GEN. CLARK

Will address the citizens of Macon, Shelby, Lewis, Clark, Marion, Ralls, Pike, Callaway, Montgomery, Warren, Lincoln, and St. Charles, the present month, as follows:—

At Bloomington, Macon county, on Saturday, May 9th.

At Clark's Fort, on Monday May 11th.

At Shelbyville, Shelby county, on Wednesday, May 13th.

At Monticello, Lewis county, on Thursday, May 14th.

At Waterloo, Clark county, Saturday May 16th.

At Palmyra, Marion county, on Monday, May 18th.

At Hannibal, on Wednesday, May 20th.

At New London, Ralls county, on Thursday, May 21st.

At Louisiana, Pike county, on Friday, May 22d.

At Bowling Green, Pike county, on Saturday, May 23d.

At Fulton, Callaway county, on Monday, May 25th.

At Hickory Grove, Tuesday, May 26th.

At Danville, Montgomery county, on Wednesday, May 27th.

At Warrenton, Warren county, on Thursday May 28th.

At Troy, Lincoln county, on Saturday, May 30th.

At St. Charles, on Monday, June 1st.

Flourissant, St. Louis county, June 2d.

At St. Louis, on Wednesday, June 3d.

From St. Louis, Mr. Clark will proceed to visit the southern and south-western parts of the state.

A correspondent very justly commends the manly and dignified conduct of Major SCHREY, the Receiver of Public monies on Monday last. He stood aloof, from the commencement,—taking "no part in the business," until toward the very last, when the contest for Sheriff having narrowed down to a point involving the interest and success of Mr. CRIGLER, he so far yielded to the desire to serve his old neighbor "Lewis" as to go in, without saying a word, and be counted amongst his friends. The conduct of this officer, so eminently in contrast with all the others, exemplifies the difference between a man who served with approbation and distinction under Harrison, and those who either left the army with dirty hands themselves, or were not there to witness his conduct. It is difficult to tell which of these classes are the most brave and potent in the grocery, or in a water melon patch. But we forbear, lest our humble commendation of the conduct of a political opponent should cost him his office under this "reign of tyranny."

*One of those who "swam the river T." has been frequently pointed out to us. He is "dead against old Tip." The boys about the streets are in the habit of repeating, whenever they see him in town, the couplet of Burns—
"On would some friend the gift give us,
To see ourself as others see us," &c.

LOCO FOCO STRENGTH IN HOWARD.

We think the vote for the candidates for Sheriff, on Monday last, was about as fair and as full a test of the reduced strength of the Loco-focos in Howard as could possibly have been obtained. Four popular citizens, representing every main division of the county, and having strong friends and supporters in every corner of it, had been induced to agree, publicly, to submit their respective pretensions to a general meeting of the party, to be held months afterwards, thereby allowing the most ample time for electioneering for the NOMINATION, which they all regarded as equivalent to an election. We need not say that the various gentlemen, and their prominent friends, availed themselves of the time thus granted to the utmost of their ability and address. We have met them all at several of the recent Club meetings, and have heard of them at others—bringing into requisition the proper quantity of "whiskey" and other sound electioneering arguments. In short, Mr. Crigler, Mr. Rucker, Murphy and Captain Edgar "left no stone unturned" which might honorably be employed to procure a nomination—which, as before remarked they (mistakenly) considered as equivalent to an election. Knowing this, (and knowing that as many would probably vote in the SHERIFF'S NOMINATION, who would ultimately vote for GENERAL HARRISON, as there were absentee friends of MARTIN VAN BUREN) the friends of the old Hero awaited the announcement of the aggregate vote, on the last ballot between Mr. Crigler and Mr. Rucker, as an index, as certain as could be well obtained, of the strength which can now be commanded by the holders for THOMAS candidate. If we correctly heard the announcement of that result, the aggregate vote was 516. Turning to the vote in 1835, between Messrs. Allen and Harrison for Congress, we find the aggregate vote of the county to have been 1506.

Of these, we know that dozens of Loco focos have since moved away—their places being generally supplied by Whigs, or Democrats who prefer General Harrison and his measures to the re-election of Martin Van Buren and a perpetuation of his ruinous policy. We know more than forty of those who have staid behind—who are nevertheless no longer Van Burenites—several of whom were in town on Monday, and not only refused all solicitations to act in the meeting, but otherwise openly repudiated the departure of Martin Van Buren and his leading friends (particularly the office holders) from the principles that had brought the party into power.

On the whole we believe the friends of old fashioned republicanism are clearly in the majority in old Howard. Allowing that there were even two hundred Loco focos who could not be brought to the

scratch, even on the Sheriff's nomination ("ELECTION," as we said before) and that all who did vote will ultimately vote for the re-election of the present incumbent of the Presidential chair, still this would leave the opposition a majority of something like an hundred votes.

We CAN, we MUST and we WILL give that or a heavier majority, to any respectable ticket who are right in state politics—the only thing for which the Whigs will contend, or for which any voter ought to contend, in an election for the state legislature.

Mr. Crigler having been from the beginning, the choice of a large majority of the Whigs in this and other sections of the county, and the whole party having protested, from the first, against making that election in any sense a political one, we feel authorized to say that no opposition will be started against him. There will hence be no contest—NO EXCITEMENT—no intriguing in reference to this officer—and, so far as the Whigs, and that portion of the late democracy who are in favor of breaking down the ridiculous and anti-republican farce which was enacted by the office holders on Monday, are concerned, their votes will be given for those candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives, who agree best with them, and are best calculated to carry out the true interests of the country and the STATE. They have maintained this doctrine when in the minority, and will not abandon it now that they believe themselves in the majority.

THE PUBLIC DISCUSSION ON FRIDAY.

Our readers will recollect, that next Friday is the day fixed upon by the Loco-foco orators, of Franklin, to answer, or rather attempt to answer, Mr. Leonard's speech at that place on the 22d ult. Mr. Hickerson is to open the discussion, and is to confine his remarks to one hour, Mr. Lowry, if we understand the arrangement, is to follow Mr. H. "giving a birds eye glance" of matters and things in general and is to confine his remarks to half an hour. Dr. Redman took care not to state the length of his speech, but it is presumed it will be somewhat protracted. We have heard it intimated that those democratic orators would back out from their pledge—some of the more calculating of the party, fearing the result. The Democrat is also silent on the subject. It is said the "arrangement was made in the heat of excitement," and therefore the parties would not hold themselves responsible, &c. &c. But this won't do; they must either "to the mark" or honorably back out. The discussion is just what the Whigs want, and is what the leaders of the federal Locos, most fear.

A LOCO-FOCO BEATING HIMSELF.

We have learned a good anecdote respecting the probable result of the approaching election for the Presidency, which "came off" a few days ago between a rabid loco on the one side and a clear headed, cyphering Whig on the other. The loco was predicting with great certainty the re-election of Martin Van Buren when, being a little pressed by the Whig as to where he was to get the votes from, he took his pencil and commenced setting down the states that he claimed for Van Buren, commencing at New Hampshire and ending at Missouri. He had a goodly number of States strung together by this process, but lo! when the Whig proposed to carry out the number of votes which they were respectively entitled to give, and to add all these together, there were seven still lacking! This is a true anecdote, and only shows the depth of the self-delusion even of the leading locos. This one had never counted upon the difference between the little breeches pocket States which are claimed as certain for Van, and the two and forty and thirty and one and twenty pounders which are equally certain for the republican candidate of the people.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE GIVING WAY!

Glorious from New York City!!

When we penned our article last week, we did not anticipate (as our readers may have noticed) that we should gain in the City of New York—the seat of the Custom House and its army of stipendiaries, whose salaries are poured out like water to bribe, corrupt and control the election. But the popularity of the "old soldier" strikes terror even at the very door of the "money changers!" We have but little more space to spare than may be sufficient to record the following account current, as we find it "posted" by that clear headed and clean handed old Whig—the editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser. If any thing could add to the joy with which we record these preliminary triumphs of the people, it would be furnished in the assurances we receive from every quarter, that the name of General Harrison, like that of General Jackson, is stronger than that of any of his friends. This is so here—it is so in Pennsylvania, as will be seen by a letter from one of its Congressional representatives in another column—it is so every where. His election is therefore no longer matter of speculation.

THE NEW YORK CHARTER ELECTION.

Out-numbered, but not defeated—beaten and yet victorious. These are contradictions of terms, but they are nevertheless true. The Whigs went into this election without due preparation, and under every possible disadvantage. They did not expect to carry the city. Their principal object in contesting the election at all was to preserve their organization, and to hold their own as all they expected to accomplish. And in this they have succeeded, notwithstanding the prodigious efforts of their opponents.

But the Whigs have done more than to barely hold their own. The majority of the administration party has been handsomely reduced since the last autumn, notwithstanding the manufacture, by the Marine Court, within the past week, of upwards of two thousand voters, most of whom, beyond a doubt, voted for Van Buren. The army of laborers upon the Croton water works, swelled the agrarian vote by many hundreds, striking harder at the polls by reason of their recent strike for higher wages, and the continued refusal of large numbers of them to return to their work.

Again: the preliminary operation of the registry law was so far in their favor as greatly to multiply the facilities for double voting, which facilities, there is every reason to believe, were not neglected. Nor is this all; we are assured by the morning papers, the Express in particular, that the Fourth and Seventh wards were taken from the resident citizens of the wards, by the United States

sailors of two ships of war, the Independence and Fairfield, who have just been paid off, and whom their landlords have influenced to vote the Loco Foco ticket, once at least. The Fourth and Seventh both would have been Whig wards, but for the votes of the Hook District last night, which sent one of the most extraordinary spectacles ever offered in our country. The honest Jack Tars, after having been used through the day, were abandoned to their worst enemies at night.

A yet greater outrage was perpetrated in the Sixth ward, where, as we are informed, the Egyptian Tombs were explored, and the prisoners brought forth, to vote the agrarian ticket. And yet, notwithstanding all these disadvantages, the Whigs have handsomely reduced the majority of the Tammany candidates, even in the last death struggles of the unregistered illegal voters to maintain their ascendancy. The result is a proud one for the Whigs. It proves beyond doubt, that the State will go for Harrison next November by from twelve to twenty thousand majority. And it also proves, that when the registration of voters is made in the fall—when men who present themselves to the inspectors will be compelled to show that they live somewhere, and do not vote under an alias—this city will be triumphantly carried by the Whigs.

Our friends in New York seem not to entertain a doubt of our success at the Presidential election. The American says: "We cannot say we are altogether disappointed at the success of the Loco Focos in holding their own in this city—and assuredly we are in no manner discouraged thereby. We said yesterday, deliberately, what we now repeat, that nothing less than the old Jackson majority in this city, of some six THOUSAND, could cast even a shade of doubt upon the result in the State next November: and lo! instead of six thousand, the Loco Foco majority is about fifteen hundred—less, by some hundreds, than they obtained last fall.

With the aid of the registration of votes, which before the fall election will be effected; and more familiarity with the districts, we have the greatest confidence that, in November, the city will be what the State is, and will remain, Whig.

"THE PARTY—GRADUAL ABOLITION."

We have not room for the communication of our correspondent respecting the party generally, and Judge Reynolds particularly, on the subject of "gradual abolition." The Democrat of Wednesday contains a statement of Judge Napton, who was the editor of that paper in 1835, along with the first paragraph of his editorial comments of that day we deem it but just to publish. Our friends in Cooper will doubtless look out for the gentleman whose name the Judge has not permission to publish. It will be seen that the error of the correspondent of the "Times" consisted alone in falling in with the "universal opinion" which ascribed the authorship of "A Slaveholder" in '35, to the present "democratic" candidate for Governor. It was not him, but another "stern democrat" on the other side of the river, whose name Judge N. has not permission to publish. Well! The doctrine so falsely ascribed to Gen. Harrison, and for which he has been run down as no democrat, is fixed, firmly and adhesively, by the showing of Judge Napton, on a leading member of the democratic party of 1835—with whom Judge Reynolds may or may not concur. (It does not say so.)

Our object is thus accomplished. It is all right in a stern democrat and "A Slaveholder," too, to be in favor of setting the negroes free in '35. He must not be turned out of "the party" for that. Oh no! he must be put on the head—kept in—his name withheld, and himself re-elected as a "stern democrat" in 1840. Meanwhile, the vilest fabrications are resorted to to excite a similar suspicion against General Harrison, and the same party and the same press affect the extreme of horror at their own vile falsehoods! Such is the Boon's Lick Democrat—such are the leaders of the "democracy!"

SALINE COUNTY, April 23d, 1840.

To the Editor of the Democrat:

An editorial article in the Boon's Lick Times of the 18th inst., has been shown to me this morning, in which a communication published in the Democrat of 1835, and signed "A Slaveholder," has been attributed to Judge Reynolds. Having been the Editor of the Democrat at the time that communication appeared, I feel it my duty to state that Judge Reynolds was not the author. It was written by a gentleman who lives on the south side of the Missouri river, and whose name I should not hesitate to give, if I had his permission. You will please publish the Editorial comments in the Democrat of the same date with the publication of "A Slaveholder's" communication, and oblige

Your obt. servant,
W. B. NAPTON.

From the Boon's Lick Democrat of May 12, 1835.

"While we give publicity to the communication of 'A Slaveholder' and acknowledge the respectability of the author and his stern devotion to democratic principles, we must be permitted to withhold our assent from the doctrine advanced.

THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR.

The communication on our second page is genuine. We know its author to have been what he subscribes himself. He is not alone, by many, in the region from whence he writes. If the Democrat will take the pains to hunt up and record all the old Jackson men who are now for Harrison and Clark, it will have to take out its eight column advertisement to chronicle their names. Gen. C. is now at home—at Court. He will resume the canvass next week, under the most cheering prospects of success. If the changes in other sections of the State should at all be equal to those in the North and West, he will as certainly be the Governor of Missouri as that he lives and his friends do their duty.

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Why did not the Democrat state the number of persons at the office holders gathering on Monday? Why deal, alone in general terms of joyification at a result which they feel and know is justly regarded as evidence—certain and unerring evidence—that their party are already in a minority in Howard? The answer is clear. The Democrat does not cypher in reference to the facts which premonish all reflecting men not only of the general result for the Presidency, but of the defeat of the office holders ticket in Howard. We have not room for the communication of our correspondent, who, unlike ourselves, was eye witness to much of the scheming and maneuvering which made up and made out the ridiculous farce on Monday. He asks us again to publish the receipts of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson against the conduct of the President, Cashier and Directors of the Bank, in league with the Register and Post master on Monday. No movement could be made—no vote could be guarded and counted without one of these. In short, it was they who originated the meeting—managed all the sub-caucuses which were held for days before, and finally controlled its action in all respects which essentially concerned them or theirs. Look at the nominees—look at the men most concerned—and then answer whether the interests of the people, or the interest of families have been best compromised and adjusted.

In short—is this to be the way of electing mem-

bers to the Legislature—and is this to be added to the canvass of the democratic faith? It will not answer either the conscience or the judgment of an upright man to say that it is done in other counties and by both parties. There is much that is better in party—and the people are the tribunal that is to correct, not cherish it. This correction is better no where than in Howard, and the exchange of doing right though others go wrong will add more to her reputation than to join in the wrong, and thus tend to FASTEN AND RIVET IT ON THE CONSCIENCE. More Anon.

THE LOCO FOCO MEETING ON MONDAY.

A very ludicrous account of the disgraceful farce performed here on Monday last has been furnished us, but the more respectable portion of the party are themselves now convinced of the unfairness of such meetings, and have openly declared their opposition to all such caucuses in future, we will spare their feelings by withholding the communication. The Democrat, we opine, will find the hardy yeomanry of the county too independent to submit to such proceedings, as long, and it will require something more substantial than its bare assertion, that "all was harmony and concession" to induce them to succumb to the tricks of interested office-holders.

VIRGINIA.—The Frederick Argus says: "The news, from all parts of the State, received at Richmond, is still in the highest degree, auspicious to the Whig cause, and warrants confident belief of a decided opposition majority in joint vote of the two Houses.

The loco focus of Little Rock recently nominated Mr. C. H. Wagner as a member of the Vigilance Committee. He has given them a very short answer in the Little Rock papers. You are guilty of a very violent presumption, says he, when you presume that all who were for Van Buren a year ago are for Van Buren now.

STEAMBOAT NAOMI.—We understand, that the Steamer Naomi, on her downward passage, when near the mouth of Grand River, struck a snag and immediately sunk, in about ten feet water. Boat and most of the freight a total loss.

ANOTHER.—It is reported here, that the Bedford, when at the mouth of the Missouri, struck a snag and sunk immediately, and that several lives were lost. We have, however, no authentic statement.

The Correspondent of the National Intelligencer, writing from New York at three o'clock on the day of the election, says:—

Frauds, and frauds of the most enormous extent, must, however, in this election, overpower the Whigs, unless they have a great and solid majority, effected by changes not yet visible here. Our 17 wards being made into 73 districts, and there being no registry now, there is no means of ascertaining a man's right to vote, and it is very possible for a man to vote 20 or 30 times. This kind of fraud is going on now to a great extent. Men change their dresses and their names, and appear in different parts of the city. If challenged, they get off by a pretended mistake of the brands of the district, and many of them swear their votes right through. The scenes of last spring are thus renewed. Our election is likely to be another farce. Indeed, nothing but a registry can approximate toward an honest system of voting in such a populous and quinquity as this. We speak all tongues. We come from all lands. We live in all places. It is a political Babel, where people are but tenants to more on elsewhere.

The city is perfectly quiet. The district system works admirably in this respect. There is no crowd at all in the poll rooms, and all can get their votes in with safety. This is a novelty in New York. In one or two of the wards, heretofore, the infirm have voted at the peril of their lives.

The election opened by 2 A. M. this morning. At 3 A. M. the Locos were in the streets in full procession. An immense vote was polled at an early hour. Thousands and thousands voted before breakfast.

In this election money is poured forth like water. The friends of Mr. Van Buren pay as if they were fighting the battle of the Presidency.

The vote of New York, whatever it may turn out to be, will have no more effect upon the State than it had last spring or last fall.—HARRISON and SEWARD will sweep the farming districts by increased majorities. As for the city, its vote will be given next fall for Gen. Harrison, whatever may be the result now, unless something turns up beyond what can now be calculated upon. Gen. Harrison has here a positive strength beyond that of the party. The Tippecanoe Clubs will soon effect a revolution in our politics which it is not possible to counteract but by the force of a mine of gold; for such is the warfare the friends of Mr. VAN BUREN make upon Gen. HARRISON that the question soon to be decided will be the LAST WAR, and the services of HARRISON in that war.

THE DEFEALCATION IN THE BANK OF VIRGINIA.—In addition to the \$200 reward offered by the Governor, the President of the bank has offered the following:

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.—Three thousand dollars will be paid for the apprehension and delivery in Richmond of WILLIAM BEVERLEY DABNEY, late first teller of the bank of Virginia, who left the bank on Friday, the 3d inst, and proceeded to Taylorsville on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, whence he has probably gone to the west. He has embezzled or made away with a very large amount of the funds (in bank notes) of the bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN BROCKENBROUGH,
President.

The Richmond Whig of the 11th says, an official expose will probably, in a day or so, as soon as all the facts are ascertained, place the country in possession of all that can be known at present. We believe the deficit is now between 400,000 and \$500,000.

Private letters from Richmond represent the defealcation as exceeding considerably the sum of \$300,000.

DABNEY REPORTED TO BE TAKEN!—It is reported this morning, (says the Baltimore Patriot,) that DABNEY, the first Teller, who plundered the Bank at Richmond, has been taken in Frederick county, Virginia, with \$250,000 in Bank notes found upon his person. The report we think, wants confirmation.

(The defealcation of Mr. Dabney is ascertained to be about \$500,000.)

The New York Commercial of last week has the following notice of a singular sale of real estate in that city:

"We were yesterday informed of a sale of real estate, recently made in the vicinity of N. York, upon terms so extraordinary as to be worthy of special note. The purchaser is to pay for the property, SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, in the event of General HARRISON'S election, and only THIRTY THOUSAND, should Mr. Van Buren be re-elected.

A Request.—Gentlemen visiting our reading room, will greatly oblige us by leaving the exchange papers where they find them. Several of our papers are "among the missing," before we have time to look at them. Our papers are free for every one to read, but we can't afford to have them cabaged. "A word to the wise," &c.

Married,
In St. Louis, on the 16th ultimo, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kemper, Mr. WM. GLASSGOW, jr. to Miss SARAH L. daughter of Dr. Wm. Carr Lane, all of that city.

Cheap Cash Store.
GEORGE W. GIVENS

HAS concluded to do a Cash business in the town of Fayette, where he has sold goods for six or eight years, on as long credits as any house in the country; therefore, he hopes to get a call from his old customers, and the public in general, as he is determined to sell at a price that all dealers will be satisfied to pay Cash.

The present stock is renewed with all kinds of trimmings, Sugar, Coffee, Spices, Cotton, Palm Leaf Hats, &c.

Purchasers from a distance may always be suited; a large stock will be kept constantly on hand, arrangements having been made to receive new goods every month as the demand increases.

GEORGE W. GIVENS.

Fayette, May 2nd, 1840.

N. B. All persons having notes or accounts due, will please pay as soon as possible. G. W. G.

Glasgow Insurance Company.

THE capital stock having been paid in, agreeably to the provisions of the act of incorporation; this company is now ready to effect Insurance upon the various descriptions of property subject to loss or damage by fire or water, remittances by mail, specie or bullion.

It will also undertake the collection of Notes, Drafts, or Bills of Exchange.

JAMES EARICKSON, Pres't.
WM. F. DUNNICK, Secretary.

Directors,
JAMES EARICKSON, R. R. NOWLIN,
JOHN BELL, Wm. D. SWINNEY,
WALTER G. CHURCH, JOHN M. FEARLE,
JOHN M. BELL, JOHN P. MORGAN,
JOHN P. MORGAN, J. T. CLEVELAND.

April 31st, 1840. 4-11

State of Missouri.
IN THE RANDOLPH COUNTY COURT.

Now at this day comes here into Court, Shelton N. Rutherford and Hayden S. Rutherford, Administrators of the estate of Joseph Rutherford, dec'd, and present to the Court their petition accompanied by the inventories, list, &c. as provided by law, setting forth that the personal property of the dec'd is insufficient for the payment of the debts, and praying the Court to order the sale of the whole or so much of the Real Estate of the dec'd, as may be necessary for the payment of the debts. It is therefore, ordered by the Court, that all persons interested in said estate, be notified that the application aforesaid has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on the first day of the next term of this Court, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of such Real Estate as will be sufficient for the payment of the debts of the dec'd.

A true copy of the order.

Test: ROBERT WILSON, Clerk.

April 26th, 1840. 6-4

Notice.

THE undersigned will make application to the County Court of Randolph County, at the next term of said Court, to make final settlement, and resign his guardianship of the following named minors, viz: Henry S. and John Ront, sons of Richard Ront, dec'd, and Beverly Drinkard and Eliza Drinkard, minors of Francis Drinkard, deceased.

ROBERT WILSON.

April 26th, 1840. 6-4

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all whom it may concern, that I shall apply to the County Court of Randolph county, at the next regular term thereof, for a final settlement as executor of the Estate of John W. Buckner, deceased.

BENJ. HALEY, Executor.

April 18th, 1840. 5-29

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Wm. Lockridge, Administrator of the Estate of Robert Harrison, deceased, will make application at the next term of the County Court of Randolph county, for resignation of his Administrators of said Estate.

WM. LOCKR